

We Claim:

1. An apparatus for detecting the presence of an illicit substance in a beverage comprising:
 - a) a manufactured porous substrate;
 - b) one or more calorimetric indicators embedded in or upon said substrate;
 - c) optionally, indication of the placement of said colorimetric indicators.
2. The apparatus of claim 1 where said illicit substance is a date rape drug.
3. The apparatus of claim 1 where said illicit substance is Flunitrazepam.
4. The apparatus of claim 1 where said illicit substance is 4-Hydroxybutanoic acid.
5. The apparatus of claim 1 where said illicit substance is Ketamine.
6. The apparatus of claim 1 where the manufactured porous substrate is made with sufficient porosity to allow the flow of the test indicator solution through said substrate.
7. The apparatus of claim 1 where the manufactured porous substrate is a napkin.
8. The apparatus of claim 1 where the manufactured porous substrate is the paper lining of a beverage coaster, placemat, menu, match book, drink carrier, flyer, coupon, personal test kit or business card.
9. The apparatus of claim 1 where the manufactured porous substrate is a business card.

10. The apparatus of claim 1 where said substrate contains at least one embedded calorimetric indicator.
11. The colorimetric indicator of claim 1, where said indicator is suitable for testing the presence of an illicit substance.
12. The calorimetric indicator of claim 1, where said indicator is Zimmermann's reagent.
13. The colorimetric indicator of claim 1, where said indicator is platinum/potassium iodide.
14. The colorimetric indicator of claim 1, where said indicator is bromo cresol purple.
15. The calorimetric indicator of claim 1, where said indicator is cobalt thiocyanate.
16. A method for testing for the presence of an illicit substance present in a beverage which comprises the steps of:
 - a) removing a sample of solution from the beverage to be tested;
 - b) placing said sample on at least one marked region of a testing substrate;
 - c) observing the qualitative result as a calorimetric change.
17. The method of claim 17 where said sample weighs at least one twentieth of a gram.
18. The method of claim 17 where said marked regions are labeled for specific substances.
19. The method of claim 17 where said colorimetric change rapidly occurs and is easily discernable.